

THE  
POPULAR  
CIGARETTEMILD AND PURE  
MANUFACTURED BY  
ALLEN & GINTER  
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.  
DUCCESOR.

## AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR NORTH  
Carroll and Virginia. Apply at once at  
309 Commerce street, Roanoke. STANDARD  
INSTALLMENT COMPANY. 418 m

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ROSE BUSHES, GERANIUMS,  
heliotropes, fuchsias, and all kinds of bed-  
ding plants. Send for price list to J. SHART-  
ZER, florist, Salem, Va. 4 TH

EGGS—ORDER EGGS FROM PRIZE STOCK.  
Twenty varieties of fine fowls. R. REID  
HARDING, Allegheny Springs, Va. 463 m

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR APPOINT-  
ment of young men in the Railway Mail Ser-  
vice. Examinations in every State. Write for  
particulars. NATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE  
INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL.  
Will pay cash at full market price. All  
parties shipping me wool can depend on same  
treatment as if present. I also buy hides and  
all kinds of correspondence. FRANK E.  
BROWN, Box 311, Roanoke, Va. 463 m

## BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD CAN BE  
had at southwest corner Park and Campbell  
streets southwest. 514 d

IF YOU WANT anything consult the "ad."  
columns of THE TIMES.

## BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—TABLE BOARDERS. APPLY TO  
MRS. L. E. PAGE, 310 Campbell street.  
519 w

## NOTICES OF DISSOLUTION.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT THE FIRM OF  
H. H. & Markley, composed of Henry H. Hock  
and C. Markley, have sold their respective  
interests to H. H. Markley who will continue the  
business at the old firm at 111 Salem avenue. All  
accounts due the firm of H. H. & Markley, who  
assume the obligations of H. H. & Markley.  
H. H. MARKLEY, 510  
Roanoke, Va., May 9, 1895.

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK  
holders of The Peoples' Perpetual Loan and  
Building Association of Roanoke, Va., will be  
held at the office of the secretary, room 14,  
Masonic Temple building, Roanoke, Va., Mon-  
day, May 27, 1895, at 12 o'clock m.  
WM. F. WINCH, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
stockholders of The Peoples' Perpetual Loan and  
Building Association of Roanoke, Va., will be  
held at the office of Roy B. Smith, solicitor, at the  
office of nine directors and such other business as  
may properly come before the meeting. R. A. BUCK-  
STON, President. HERMANN CRUGER, Sec-  
retary. 121 d w.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS.  
Examination and advice as to patentability of  
invention. Send for "Inventor's Guide," or  
"How to Obtain a Patent."  
PATRICK O'FARRELL,  
Attorney-at-law. Washington, D. C.

VAN TALIAFERRO,  
Justice of the peace for Roanoke city  
Office No. 110 1/2 Moomaw building, on  
Jefferson St. between Salem and Camp-  
bell avenues. Also represent the Mary-  
land Life Insurance Co. of Baltimore,  
Md.

FOUNDED IN 1838.  
**THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,**  
Bankers and Brokers,  
1101 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.  
Transact a General Banking Business. Orders  
executed over their private wires on the  
New York and Chicago  
Exchanges in Stocks, Cot-  
ton and Grain; also orders  
executed on the London &  
Continental Exchanges.  
Private Wires  
Foreign Exchange  
Letters of Credit

are usually a sign that a woman has more than enough to do; that all  
her time and strength are utilized in doing heavy work; that she  
don't use GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER. If she did use this  
great cleaner, her heavy work would be so lightened that the little  
things needn't be neglected.

**GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER**

gives a woman time to rest, time to go, time to read, and time to  
sew. Every housewife should have a supply of this great help.

**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

## THE BIRDS' OIL CANS.

How the Feathered Tribe Protect Them-  
selves in Rainy Weather.

Ted's eyes opened wide with surprise.

"Oh!"

Two birds were sitting on the hedge  
in the yard, enjoying the rain hugely—  
if one could judge from their merry  
"Che-e! che-e! che-e!"

"They don't mind the rain," laughed  
grandpa, "for their little oil cans have  
done them a good service today."

"Whoever heard of a bird having an  
oil can? Birds don't have lamps, do  
they?" And Ted moved away from the  
window with an air of positive unbelief.

"They don't have any lamps, for they  
use their oil for something else," laugh-  
ed grandpa, more heartily than before.

"Didn't you ever see the hens use their  
oil cans?"

"No!" replied Ted shortly.

"Well," continued grandpa, "every  
bird has a little oil can—some call it an  
oil gland, but it means just the same  
thing. This tiny oil can or gland is  
placed at the base of the tail. It is of  
great value to birds, for they don't al-  
ways have a home to shelter them, and  
it would be very disagreeable to them to  
be drenched to the skin every time it  
rains. To prevent this they have their  
little oil cans. They dip their little bills  
into their tiny cans and cover them with  
oil, and then they rub the oil over their  
feathers, and it thus makes their feath-  
ers waterproof—in fact, Ted, they all  
have a gossamer for rainy weather."

"Do they all have an oil can?" in-  
quired Ted, with delight. "The hens too?"

"Yes, indeed," answered grandpa.  
"Now, Ted, get the umbrella, and we  
will go down to the barn, and who  
knows but that we shall find the hens  
using their oil cans, so they can go out  
for a worm!"

"Sure enough! When Ted reached the  
barn Old Speckle and Bright Eyes were  
just putting on their gossamers!"

"See, grandpa!" And Ted laughed  
outright at the novel sight.

"Grandpa, you must know lots of  
funny things! I never knew that before—  
about the birds' oil cans!" And Ted  
took hold of grandpa's hand lovingly as  
he spoke.

"'Tis rather queer, I'll admit,"  
laughed grandpa.—Young Idea.

The Contented Fisherman and the Sword-  
fish.

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II.

—St. Nicholas.

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trial with me," said the man, and he  
found the boy, engaged him for a month,  
and at the end of that time was so  
pleased with him that he sent him to  
school and fitted him for a high position,  
which he filled with honor. "Doing my  
best at the street crossing made a suc-  
cessful man of me," he was wont to say  
in after years.—Home.

## MISS ANTHONY'S PROPHECY.

She Recites the Advance Made by Women  
and Predicts Greater Achievements.

Miss Susan B. Anthony sat in the  
sunny library of S. E. Gross' home on  
the Lake Shore drive. She was daintily,  
almost coquettishly, gowned in a dress  
of black satin, with a misty collar of  
lace caught about her neck with a jew-  
eled pin of quaint and elaborate work-  
manship. Her white hair was parted  
smoothly over her high forehead and  
came down over her ears in a fashion so  
very old that it has suddenly become  
new again. Looking at Miss Anthony  
as she sat in the quiet library, observing  
her handsome dress, her air of elegance  
and her gentle voice it was hard to think  
of her as the type of all that is aggres-  
sive in the nineteenth century woman-  
hood. In fact, she looked like only a  
very quiet, well dressed little gentle-  
woman who would like nothing so well  
as to spend the day in the big chair of  
Mr. Gross' library.

And when she talked about the so  
called new woman and the twentieth  
century woman it was harder still. For  
Miss Anthony doesn't much admire  
either of these in the accepted sense of  
the terms.

When a timorous inquiry was made  
as to who the new woman is, when she  
will come, or if she had come already,  
Miss Anthony said: "It all depends on  
what you mean by the term 'new woman.'"

The term has become a cant phrase,  
carrying almost as much opprobrium as  
the term 'woman's rights woman' used  
to imply. The 'new woman,' as the  
phrase goes, may mean a loud, mannish  
woman affecting the boisterous conduct  
of men, with none of the saving graces  
of her own sex. If that be the new  
woman, I do not welcome her coming.

If by the new woman is meant a woman  
earnest, thoughtful, lofty of purpose,  
self reliant and equally well educated  
with man, why, then she has come. We  
have got her in our homes, where she  
stands side by side with her husband,  
welcoming his friends on the common  
ground of intellectual equality, joining  
in their discussions—a college bred  
woman, who can do something more  
than pour tea when her husband enter-  
tains his friends. We have got the new  
woman in everything except the count-  
ing of her vote at the ballot box. And  
that's coming. It's coming sooner than  
most people think. The new woman  
made her appearance 45 years ago, when  
Antoinette Brown entered Oberlin col-  
lege. Next November we are going to  
have in New York an exhibit of new  
woman.

"Nov. 12 Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stan-  
ton will be 80 years old. The univer-  
sity will be made the occasion for a  
grand gathering of women who were the  
first to enter those fields of intellectual  
and business endeavor which half a cen-  
tury ago were occupied solely by men.

At that time no trades, no institutions  
of higher learning were open to women.  
A woman who was driven to self sup-  
port could do a little sewing, could en-  
ter domestic service or perhaps teach in  
a primary school. From not being able  
to earn a livelihood as she chose, from  
not being able to reap the results of her  
labor after she married, from not being  
able to control her property after she  
married, from, in brief, a position of  
civil nullity she has advanced to her  
present position. Forty thousand women  
have been graduated from American col-  
leges, every calling has its followers  
among women, and they are today as  
well educated as men, if not better.

"In the state of New York one-eleventh  
of the property tax is paid by women.  
In my own city of Rochester women  
pay taxes on a property valuation of  
\$29,000,000. These are some of the re-  
sults of the battle for equal rights,  
which women have been waging for 40  
years, and they have fought alone. The  
blacks had a nation's aid in the struggle  
for emancipation. Women are the only  
oppressed class who ever were compelled  
to battle for emancipation unaided. No  
party gives our claims for equal suffrage  
its endorsement. But today the nation  
is known as a nation of educated wom-  
en. To be sure, as wage earners they do  
not receive compensation equal to that  
of men. That is because, being without  
the ballot, they cannot dictate the terms  
upon which they shall be employed. All  
the women of today ask are the rights,  
powers, privileges and immunities of an  
American citizen. We have been granted  
equal suffrage in Wyoming and Colo-  
rado, virtually in Utah. Equal suffrage  
bills are now pending in the legislatures  
of Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California  
and New York. The question of equal  
suffrage is beginning to be respected as  
a political measure. And it's coming."

—Chicago Tribune.

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## A Model Child.

Her temper's as sunny; her hair is ever  
neat;

Eth doesn't care for candy—she says it is too  
sweet!

She loves to study lessons—her sums are al-  
ways right.

And she gladly goes to bed at eight every  
single night!

Her apron's never tumbled; her hands are al-  
ways clean.

With buttons missing from her shoe she never  
has been seen.

She remembers to say, "Thank you," and  
"Yes, ma'am, if you please."

And she never cries, nor frets, nor whines;  
she's never been known to tease.

Each night upon the closet shelf she puts away  
her toys;

She never slams the parlor door, nor makes  
the slightest noise.

But she loves to run on errands and to play  
with little brother.

And she's never in her life been known to dis-  
obey her mother.

"Who is this charming little maid?  
I long to grasp her hand!"

She's the daughter of Mr. Nobody,  
And she lives in Nowhereland!

—Helen Hopkins in St. Nicholas.

INDIANS AND THE RAINBOW.

The Zuni Think the Heavenly Phenom-  
enon Embodies the Form of a Demon.

Captain Trevitt W. Okey of Los An-  
geles, Cal., for many years stationed in  
Arizona and New Mexico with the regu-  
lar army, told about the myths and  
superstitions of the Zuni Indians to a  
group of friends at a Broadway hotel  
one evening.

"In the Zuni mind," said he, "the  
rainbow has ever been a defiled animal,  
having the attributes of a human being  
and also the body and some of the func-  
tions of a measuring worm. Obviously  
the striped back and arched attitude of  
the measuring worm, its sudden appear-  
ance and disappearance among the leaves  
of the plants which it inhabits, are the  
analogies upon which this personifica-  
tion is based. As the measuring worm  
consumes the herbage of the plants and  
causes them to dry up, so the rainbow,  
which appears only after the rain, is  
supposed by the simple minded Indian  
to cause a cessation of rain, and conse-  
quently to be the originator of droughts,  
under the influence of which plants  
wither away, as they do under the rav-  
ages of the measuring worms.

"It will be seen that the visible phe-  
nomenon called the rainbow gets by anal-  
ogy the personality of the measuring  
worm, while from the worm in turn the  
rainbow gets its function as a god. Of  
this the cessation of the rain on the ap-  
pearance of the rainbow is adduced as  
proof. The fading of the flowers is at-  
tributed to the rainbow, which, consum-  
ing their imperceptible existences, thus  
derives his brilliant coloring, just as it  
is believed that the measuring worm  
gets his green, yellow and red stripes  
from the leaves and flowers which it  
devours.

"The influence of this union upon the  
Zuni mind is to place the rainbow  
among the malignant gods. It is fre-  
quently painted on war shields and made  
a demon to be propitiated, yet shunned.  
When a rainbow appears in the sky, the  
Zuni Indians and those of many other  
tribes turn their backs upon the beau-  
tiful sight and covertly imprecate the  
unfriendly spirit."—New York World.

The "Celestial Empire," referring to  
the domain of China, has a significance  
in the Chinese legend that the early  
rulers of that country were all deities.

Pope's features were small and deli-  
cate. All his life he was very pale and  
looked sickly.

—St. Nicholas.

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

date with said deed, and payable five years after  
date thereof, with interest at 6 per cent. per an-  
num payable semi-annually, which bond matured  
first day of January, 1895, was, by mutual con-  
sent, extended for a further period of five years  
from that date, and has attached to it ten interest  
coupons, which coupons are in the sum of \$105  
each, falling due on the 1st days of July and Jan-  
uary of each year, said debt being first lien on the  
property above described. And the purchaser  
at this sale will take title to the property subject  
to that lien.

TERMS—Cash as to the sum of past due debt,  
interest, and taxes amounting to \$1,255.39, and  
the cost of executing this trust. Balance, if any,  
payable in one and two years respectively, to be  
evidenced by negotiable notes of the pur-  
chaser, secured by deed of trust on the property  
sold.

S. W. JAMISON,  
Trustee.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE  
real estate, lying in the city of Roanoke, Va.,  
a decree of the circuit court of Roanoke county,  
Va., entered at the January term, 1895, in the  
chancery cause of F. L. Zabriskie vs. Frostburg  
Cotton and Investment Company and alias,  
the undersigned special commissioners appointed  
by said decree, make sale of the following prop-  
erty at the front door of the courthouse of Roa-  
noke City, Va., ON SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY  
OF JUNE, 1895, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

those certain lots or parcels of land lying in the  
city of Roanoke, Va., and bounded and described  
as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast  
corner of Chapman avenue and B street, thence  
along the north side of Chapman avenue south  
33 degrees east 250 feet to a point, thence north  
10 degrees 30 minutes east 137 feet to a point,  
thence with said alley north 79 degrees west 250  
feet to B street, thence with B street south 30  
degrees east 137 feet to the point of beginning.

TERMS—Cash sufficient to pay the cost of  
suit and sale and the sum of \$363.42 with interest  
from the 27th of February, 1895, subject to credit of  
\$100 of the 10th of November, 1895, \$100 of the  
13th of April, 1896, and \$50 of the 7th of October,  
1896, and also the sum of \$1,364.17, with interest  
from the 15th of January, 1895, to date of sale,  
and statements payable with interest in one and two  
years from date of sale and secured by a deed of  
trust on the property.

R. W. BOSWELL,  
R. RANDOLPH HICKS,  
Special Commissioners.

Bond has been executed as required by the  
decree in this cause.

S. S. BROOKE, Clerk.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST  
made and entered into by John Smith, his wife, to  
George J. Smith, his son, and to the City of Roanoke,  
Va., in deed book No. 48, page 391, the said John  
Smith, deceased, and his wife, the said George J.  
Smith, and the said City of Roanoke, Va., for the  
purpose of securing the bond of the said John  
Smith, deceased, and his wife, the said George J.  
Smith, and the said City of Roanoke, Va., for the  
purpose of securing the bond of the said John  
Smith, deceased, and his wife, the said George J.  
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